



Department of Toxic Substances Control



Maureen F. Gorsen, Director 5796 Corporate Avenue Cypress, California 90636

DEC 22 2008

December 19, 2008

Mr. Ricky Ramos City of Huntington Beach Planning Department 2000 Main Street Huntington Beach, California 92648

DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION (ND) FOR RAINBOW TRANSFER STATION AND MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (SCH# 2008111073)

Dear Mr. Ramos:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has received your submitted document for the above-mentioned project. As stated in your document: "The proposal includes approximately 193,150 square feet of new building area including two transfer stations, a secondary recycling building, office, and enclosure of existing MRF canopy. Rainbow Disposal proposes to expand the capacity of the existing transfer station and MRF from the current 2,800 tons per day (TPD) to 4,000 TPD in a manner that would allow ongoing operations during construction. The new buildings and operations would enable Rainbow Disposal to continue to process curbside recyclables, construction and demolition debris, green waste, and commercial municipal solid waste and to do so while improving environmental conditions around the facility".

Based on the review of the submitted document DTSC has the following comments:

- 1) The ND should identify and determine whether current or historic uses at the project area may have resulted in any release of hazardous wastes/substances.
- D-1
- The document states that the ND would identify any known or potentially contaminated sites within the proposed project area. For all identified sites, the ND should evaluate whether conditions at the site may pose a threat to human health or the environment. Following are the databases of some of the regulatory agencies:

D-2

National Priorities List (NPL): A list maintained by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.EPA).

D-2 cont.

- EnviroStor, a database primarily used by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, at www. Envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov.
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS):
 A database of RCRA facilities that is maintained by U.S. EPA.
- Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS): A database of CERCLA sites that is maintained by U.S.EPA.
- Solid Waste Information System (SWIS): A database provided by the California Integrated Waste Management Board which consists of both open as well as closed and inactive solid waste disposal facilities and transfer stations.
- Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) / Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanups (SLIC): A list that is maintained by Regional Water Quality Control Boards.
- Local Counties and Cities maintain lists for hazardous substances cleanup sites and leaking underground storage tanks.
- The United States Army Corps of Engineers, 911 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, 90017, (213) 452-3908, maintains a list of Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS).
- The ND should identify the mechanism to initiate any required investigation and/or remediation for any site that may be contaminated, and the government agency to provide appropriate regulatory oversight. If hazardous materials or wastes were stored at the site, an environmental assessment should be conducted to determine if a release has occurred. If so, further studies should be carried out to delineate the nature and extent of the contamination, and the potential threat to public health and/or the environment should be evaluated. It may be necessary to determine if an expedited response action is required to reduce existing or potential threats to public health or the environment. If no immediate threat exists, the final remedy should be implemented in compliance with state laws, regulations and policies.

D-3

4) The project construction may require soil excavation and soil filling in certain D-4 areas. Appropriate sampling is required prior to disposal of the excavated soil. If the soil is contaminated, properly dispose of it rather than placing it in another location. Land Disposal Restrictions (LDRs) may be applicable to these soils. Also, if the project proposes to import soil to backfill the areas excavated, proper sampling should be conducted to make sure that the imported soil is free of contamination. 5) Human health and the environment of sensitive receptors should be protected D-5 during the construction or demolition activities. A study of the site overseen by the appropriate government agency might have to be conducted to determine if there are, have been, or will be, any releases of hazardous materials that may pose a risk to human health or the environment. 6) If during construction/demolition of the project, soil and/or groundwater D-6 contamination is suspected, construction/demolition in the area should cease and appropriate health and safety procedures should be implemented. If it is determined that contaminated soil and/or groundwater exist, the ND should identify how any required investigation and/or remediation will be conducted, and the appropriate government agency to provide regulatory oversight. 7) If weed abatement occurred, onsite soils may contain herbicide residue. If so, D-7proper investigation and remedial actions, if necessary, should be conducted at the site prior to construction of the project. 8) If it is determined that hazardous wastes are, or will be, generated by the D-8 proposed operations, the wastes must be managed in accordance with the California Hazardous Waste Control Law (California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5) and the Hazardous Waste Control Regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5). If it is determined that hazardous wastes will be generated, the facility should also obtain a United States Environmental Protection Agency Identification Number by contacting (800) 618-6942. Certain hazardous waste treatment processes or hazardous materials, handling, storage or uses may require authorization from the local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). Information about the requirement for authorization can be obtained by contacting your local CUPA.

9) DTSC can provide guidance for cleanup oversight through an Environmental

parties, or a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA) for private parties.

Oversight Agreement (EOA) for government agencies that are not responsible

D-9

Mr. Ricky Ramos December 19, 2008 Page 4

For additional information on the EOA or VCA, please see www.dtsc.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/Brownfields, or contact Ms. Maryam Tasnif-Abbasi, DTSC's Voluntary Cleanup Coordinator, at (714) 484-5489.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (714) 484-5472 or at ashami@dtsc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Al Shami

Project Manager

Brownfields and Environmental Restoration Program

CC: Governor's Office of Planning and Research

State Clearinghouse

P.O. Box 3044

Sacramento, California 95812-3044

Mr. Guenther W. Moskat, Chief Planning and Environmental Analysis Section **CEQA Tracking Center** Department of Toxic Substances Control

P.O. Box 806

Sacramento, California 95812-0806

CEQA #2403



CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD



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December 19, 2008

Mr. Ricky Ramos
City of Huntington Beach
Planning Department
2000 Main Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

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STATE CLEARING HOUSE

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DEC 26 2008

SHEILA KUEHL SKUEHL@CIWMB.CA.GOV (916) 341-6039

Subject: SCH No. 2008111073: Proposed Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for expansion of Rainbow Transfer and Material Recovery Facility, Solid Waste Facility Permit No. 30-AB-0099, Orange County

JOHN LAIRD JLAIRD@CIWMB.CA.GOV (916)341-6010

Dear Mr. Ramos:

Rosalie Mulé rmule@ciwmb.ca.gov (916) 341-6016 California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board) staff has reviewed the environmental document cited above and offers the following project description, analysis and recommendations for the proposed project. If the Board's project description varies substantially from the project as understood by the Lead Agency, Board staff requests notification of any significant differences before adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration and approval of the project.

Gary Petersen gpetersen@ciwmb.ca.gov (916) 341-6035 The City of Huntington Beach, Planning Department, acting as Lead Agency, is proposing the expansion of the existing Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility from 2800 tons per day to 4000 tons per day and an increase in the vehicle count by 574 vehicles per day. The expansion would enable Rainbow Transfer to continue to process curbside recyclables, construction and demolition debris, green waste and commercial municipal solid waste. The project includes upgrades that will reduce noise, odor and emissions.

The proposed project would include the following components:

- Construction of a 68,400 square foot Transfer Station 2
- Transfer Station 1 will be remodeled, expanded and fully enclosed after the facility reaches a weekly average of 3300 tons per day
- Enclosing the existing MRF canopy
- Should advanced recycling technology become feasible, construction of a secondary recycling building to house the new innovative recycling systems
- The corporate office may be expanded by up to 5392 square feet



(A)

Current and Proposed Entitlements Rainbow Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility

	Current Entitlements	Proposed Entitlements
Facility Area	17.59 acres	No change
Days of Operation	Monday thru Sunday	No change
Hours of Operation Waste Acceptance (commercial) and Transfer	6 am to 6 pm	No change
Hours of Operation Waste Acceptance (general public)	None specified	7 am to 4 pm
Hours of Operation Waste Processing, Equipment and Facility Maintenance	24 hours per day	No change
Peak Tonnage	2800 tons per day	4000 tons per day
Peak Vehicle Count	3597 ¹	4171

1 Based on information presented in the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

There were three areas of potentially significant impacts, Noise (construction), Geology and Soils and Hazards/Hazardous Materials, all through mitigation were reduced to a level of less than significant.

CIWMB COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS

For clarity and convenience, questions and comments that Board staff is seeking a specific response to will be *italicized* so the reader can more easily locate and respond to them. Board staff will also make statements that in their opinion are fact, if those statements are incorrect or unclear please notify Board staff. By the environmental document not specifically prohibiting an action or activity that does not give tacit approval to perform that action or activity.

Air Quality

Board staff in reviewing the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration observed that there was no discussion or analysis of Air Quality impacts as a result of vehicular traffic passing directly by Oak View Elementary School and Oak View Preschool. The Board is not a Responsible Agency regarding Air Quality issues and defers to the South Coast Air Quality Management District to make any determinations regarding the adequacy of this document as is related to Air Quality.

E-1

Noise

The environmental document discusses noise relating to the construction and operation of the enclosed facility and that with the enclosure the noise impacts were at a level of less than significant. Please discuss impacts and mitigation related to noise and the vehicular traffic entering and departing the facility on Nichols Street and the adjacent schools. The only noise mitigation in the environmental document related to construction noise.

F-2

Section 15186 - School Facilities

There is no indication in the environmental document that the Lead Agency consulted with the schools located across Nichols Street from the entrance to the facility.

E-3

An environmental impact report shall not be certified and a negative declaration shall not be approved for any project involving the construction or alteration of a facility within 1/4 or a mile of a school that might reasonably be anticipated to emit hazardous air emissions, or that would handle an extremely hazardous air emissions, or that would handle an extremely hazardous substance or a mixture containing extremely hazardous substances in a quantity equal to or greater than the state threshold quantity specified pursuant to subdivision (j) of Section 25532 of the *Health and Safety Code*, that may pose a health or safety hazard to persons who would attend or would be employed at the school, unless both of the following occur:

- a. The lead agency preparing the environmental impact report or negative declaration has consulted with the school district having jurisdiction regarding the potential impact of the project on the school.
- b. The school district has been given written notification of the project not less than 30 days prior to the proposed certification of the environmental impact report or approval of the negative declaration.

If the Lead Agency consulted with the school district; when was the consultation and what was the outcome of that consultation?

Conversion Technology

E-4

Please describe the type or types of conversion technology expected to be used on this site to handle processing waste residual. Please indicate anticipated impacts from this conversion technology if they are known.

E-5

Peak Tonnage

All material except supplies and equipment entering the site will be counted against the peak tonnage.

SUMMARY

While responses to our comments are not required by statue or regulation, by responding, it will increase Board staff's understanding of your project and facilitate the review of future permits submitted for concurrence by the Board.

E-6

Board staff requests copies of any subsequent environmental documents including the Transfer/Processing Report, any Addendums, copies of public notices and any Notices of Determination for this project are sent to the Permitting and LEA Support Division. Refer to 14CCR Section 15075(d) that states: "If the project requires a discretionary approval from any state agency, the local lead agency shall also, within five working days of this approval, file a copy of the notice of determination with the Office of Planning and Research [State Clearinghouse]."

If the environmental document is adopted during a public hearing, Board staff request ten days advance notice of this hearing. If the document is adopted without a public hearing, Board staff requests ten days advance notification of the date of the adoption and project approval by the decision-making body. Board staff also requests ten days advance notification of the time, date and location of any hearings conducted pursuant to AB 1497.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact me at 916.341.6728 or email me at resamans@ciwmb.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Raymond M. Seamans

Waste Compliance and Mitigation Program

Permitting and LEA Support Division

South Branch Permitting

Environmental Review

California Integrated Waste Management Board

cc:

Susan Markie, Branch Manager
Waste Compliance and Mitigation Program
Permitting and LEA Support Division
South Branch Permitting

California Integrated Waste Management Board

Kathy Cross
Orange County
Health Care Agency
Environmental Health Division
1241 East Dyer Road, Suite 120
Santa Ana, CA 92705-5611

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DEC 29 2008

FAXED: December 24, 2008

December 24, 2008

Mr. Ricky Ramos City of Huntington Beach 2000 Main Street Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Notice of Intent to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for Rainbow Disposal Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility Improvements Project

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned document. The following comments are meant as guidance for the Lead Agency and should be incorporated into the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND).

The SCAQMD staff is available to work with the Lead Agency to address these issues and any other questions that may arise. Please contact Dan Garcia, Air Quality Specialist - CEQA Section, at (909) 396-3304, if you have any questions regarding the enclosed comments.

Steve Smith

Sincerely,

Steve Smith

Program Supervisor - CEQA Section

Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources

Attachment

SS:DG

ORC081121-07 Control Number Rainbow Disposal Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility

Air Quality Analysis - Construction Emissions

- 1. On page 22 of the Air Quality Assessment Report (AQAR) the lead agency's consultant states that the localized significance threshold (LST) analysis is applicable to projects that must undergo an environmental analysis and are five acres or less. The lead agency should be aware that the LST analysis is applicable to all projects as stated in the SCAQMD's Final LST Methodology Document (Document). Projects that are five acres or less can use the LST lookup tables in Appendix C of the Document. Projects that are larger than five acres should undergo a dispersion modeling analysis to determine localized air quality impacts. The statement on page 22 should be corrected in the final document to reflect the above information.
- 2. Table 4 on page 21 of the AQAR shows the type and number of pieces of construction equipment anticipated to be used during construction activities. Two types of equipment, breakers and snorkel lifts, do not appear in the list of off-road equipment in the URBEMIS2007 output sheets in Appendix A of the AQAR. It is unclear whether or not this equipment will be used and, if so, whether or not emissions from this equipment were calculated. Please clarify this in the final document and modify the analysis to include emissions from these two types of equipment if necessary.
- 3. Footnote b to Table 6 of the AQAR states that the construction LST analysis is based on the assumption that the nearest sensitive receptor is located 25 meters from the project site and the project area is five acres. The total project area may be five acres, but according, to the URBEMIS 2007 output sheets in Appendix A of the AQAR, the maximum daily acreage disturbed is as follows: transfer station 2 = 0.78 acre, transfer station 1 = 0.82 acre, and secondary recycling = 0.41 acre. As a result the LST mass rate look-up tables for a one-acre project should be used to determine whether or not localized air quality impacts to local receptors, especially Oak View Elementary School, Oak View Preschool, etc., are significant for each construction phase.
- 4. In reference to comment #3, the URBEMIS analysis assumes that the maximum daily acreage disturbed is as follows: transfer station 2 = 0.78 acre, transfer station 1 = 0.82 acre, and secondary recycling = 0.41 acre. Since the analysis relies on these maximum acreages disturbed for the construction air quality analysis, mitigation measures should be required by the lead agency to prohibit disturbing more than the acreages assumed for each phase in the analysis.

Air Quality Analysis - Operational Emissions

5. On page 24 of the AQAR, the lead agency's consultant states that the project will result in a net reduction in mobile source emissions related to the phase-in of the new compressed natural gas (CNG) trucks. However, there does not appear to be a phase-in schedule for the CNG trucks or any requirement, e.g., mitigation measure, that all diesel trucks be replaced with CNG trucks upon project operation. Although, not stated, it is assumed that the diesel trucks would be replaced with CNG trucks at the end of their useful life. Since heavy-duty diesel trucks can last 30 years or more, the benefits of a CNG fleet may only accrue at some distant point in the future. Therefore, the analysis of impacts generated by the refuse truck

F-2

F-1

F-3

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F-5

Rainbow Disposal Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility

fleet should be revised to accurately reflect the fleet characteristics when the project becomes operational. Given the long useful life of diesel engines, it is likely that most of the refuse trucks will still be diesel trucks when the project becomes operational.

F-5 cont.

6. If the facility's diesel-refuse truck fleet is replaced relatively slowly or over a long time timeframe, then a Health Risk Assessment for estimating cancer risks from mobile sources as described in the Health Risk Assessment Guidance for Analyzing Cancer Risks from Mobile Source Diesel Emissions is warranted to assess impacts to local sensitive receptors, including the children and staff at Oak View Elementary School, Oak View Preschool, etc. This document can be downloaded from the SCAQMD's CEQA web pages at the following URL: www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/mobile toxic/diesel analysis.doc.

F-6

7. Review of the proposed project's operational (mobile source) emissions indicates that the lead agency's consultant used the URBEMIS2007 model to calculate the mobile source emissions. The URBEMIS2007 model uses EMFAC2007 on-road mobile source emission factors for calculating mobile source emissions, which do not specifically include stand alone CNG emission factors. As a result, it is assumed that the fleet will continue to consist primarily of diesel-fueled refuse trucks when the expanded project becomes operational. In addition, the analysis of mobile source emissions appears to be for the 574 new heavy-duty refuse truck trips per day resulting from expanding existing operations. Evaluation of the mobile source analysis fleet make-up in the URBEMIS2007 output sheets in Appendix A of the AQAR, however, indicates that the consultant assumed that almost 52 percent of the refuse vehicle fleet is made up of gasoline powered passenger vehicles and almost 34 percent of the fleet is made up of gasoline powered light-and-medium duty non-diesel trucks. Since 100 percent of the new vehicle trips are from new heavy-duty diesel refuse trucks, the analysis needs to be revised to reflect the correct fleet make-up. If some portion of the fleet consists of CNG refuse trucks when the expansion becomes operational, then CNG emission factors can be used to calculate emissions for the CNG refuse trucks separately. CNG emission factors can be found on California Air Resources Board website at the following URL: www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/onroad/cert/cert.php#4. Without a specific phase-in schedule requirement, however, the lead agency should use the default emission factors in the URBEMIS2007 model and the correct fleet make-up when revising the analysis.

F-7

8. On page 24 of the AQAR the lead agency's consultant states that the diesel trucks will be converted to CNG-powered trucks at 1.8 grams per (b)hp-hour. However, depending on the manufacturer and category of engine, CARB has certified CNG engines to 0.2 grams per bhp-hour (www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/onroad/cert/cert.php#4). When replacing diesel refuse trucks with CNG refuse trucks, CNG engines with the lowest emissions should be required by the lead agency.

F-8

9. On page(s) 20-21, odor impacts, it is stated that there are no records of the facility as a recipient of any Notices of Violations or Notices to Comply in the last five years. However, since January 1, 2006 the SCAQMD has received 78 complaints alleging objectionable odors and some dust complaints from the Rainbow Disposal Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility. SCAQMD issued to Rainbow Disposal Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility a Notice of Violation, P13307, dated September 5, 2007, for creating a public nuisance from odor. Also, SCAQMD issued to Rainbow Disposal Transfer Station

F-9

Rainbow Disposal Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility

and Material Recovery Facility a Notice to Comply D06793, dated May 31, 2007, to provide a variety of information, and Notice to Comply D15126, dated March 5, 2008, to reduce the amount of particulate matter in the ambient air to prevent fugitive dust emissions.

F-9 cont.

Trash transfer facilities having throughput in the range of 2,000-4,000 tons per day that have substantial enclosure <u>and</u> odor control systems still generate odor complaints, so while compliance with Rule 410 (which does not require an odor control system) may mitigate odors, odor impacts to the community may still occur. SCAQMD staff recommends that at a minimum the project be upgraded and constructed with full enclosure prior to obtaining its increased solid waste permit, in accordance with SCAQMD Rule 410.

ATTACHMENT 2 Traffic Data

Highway Capacity Manual Method

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20.6 C 27.2 C 25.8 C 26.9 C 26.7 C 26.6 C 25.8 C 26.6 C 25.9 C 26.6 C 25.9	33.3	_		33	************				2006274545522300454	36.8		50.6	Ω	33.3	U	49.7	G	33.3	υ	49.8	Δ	33.3	υ	49.8	ь
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TABLE 2B

Baseline Vehicle Trips - Acutal Trips by Vehicle Type*

)	1		,			
Hour	Frontloader	Frontloader Automated	RAB	Roll Off	Transfer	Metal	Dirt	Recycle	Green	Public	Employee	CNG	Totals
12 - 1am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 - 2am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 - 3am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 - 4am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 - 5am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 - 6am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7
6 - 7am	34	28	2	တ	12	-	_	0	ო	56	160	0	309
7 - 8am	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	99	24	12	104
8 - 9am	4	24	0	18	10	0	0	0	9	72	10	က	157
9 - 10am	49	18	0	18	17	7	4	ဖ	0	98	36	0	236
10 - 11am	13	12	10	4	12	0	0	0	ဖ	06	25	12	184
11 - 12pm	4	12	0	18	18	0	က	ဖ	0	82	15	0	158
12 - 1pm	26	28	10	13	1	2	0	0	9	06	0	က	189
1 - 2pm	-	12	0	12	18	0	က	9	0	84	œ	0	154
2 - 3pm	4	ω	10	7	9	_	0	0	7	88	0	0	140
3 - 4pm	4	4	œ	18	œ	0	ო	0	7	06	52	က	212
4 - 5pm	က	7	က	œ	e		0	0	•	75	2	0	102
5 - 6pm	O	0	0	œ	0	0	7	0	0	62	47	0	119
6 - 7pm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ဖ	0	0	0	0	9
7 - 8pm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4		0	0	0	4
8 - 9pm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 - 10pm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 - 11pm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 - 12am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	172	163	26	137	115	9	48	28	26	943	379	33	2,076
* Actual ve	* Actual vehicles rather than PCEs	han PCEs											

TABLE 2C

Baseline Plus Projected Actual Vehicle Trips by Vehicle Type*

				•						-)		
Hour	Frontloader Automated	Automated	RAB	Roll Off	Transfer	Metal	Dir	Recycle	Green	Public	Employee	CNG	Totals
12 - 1am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	,	0	0
1 - 2am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 - 3am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 - 4am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 - 5am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 - 6am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
6 - 7am	30	24	2	4	30	_	7	0	9	56	111	0	269
7 - 8am	0	0	0	9	0	0	7	0	0	99	24	15	113
8 - 9am	4	28	10	9	28	0	0	0	9	72	10	15	201
9 - 10am	41	28	-	14	0	7	ဖ	∞	0	98	36	4	226
10 - 11am	15	56	တ	10	30	0	0	0	ၑ	06	25	12	223
11 - 12pm	4	28	-	15	28	0	9	∞	0	82	15	0	197
12 - 1pm	37	28	7	4	0	7	0	0	9	06	0	က	187
	ડ	4	က	4	28	0	9	9	0	84	ø	12	180
2 - 3pm	7	22	7	12	28	7	0	0	9	88	0	0	176
	14	20	9	4	56	τ-	4	0	0	06	52	15	242
	7	2	4	4	9	0	0	0	4	80	2	0	119
5 - 6pm	0	0	0	4	12	0	7	0	0	64	46	0	128
	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	9
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
8 - 9pm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 - 10pm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
10 - 11pm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 - 12am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	188	220	53	139	216	œ	30	34	34	950	329	92	2,277

TABLE 2D

Actual Vehicle Distribution Summary*

	Baseline Plus Projected	Baseline	Additional Projected
Hours	Vehicle Trips	Vehicle Trips	Vehicle Trips
12 - 1am	0	0	0
1 - 2am	0	0	0
2 - 3am	0	0	0
3 - 4am	0	0	0
4 - 5am	0	0	0
5 - 6am	2	2	0
6 - 7am	269	309	-40
7 - 8am	113	104	9
8 - 9am	201	157	44
9 - 10am	226	236	-10
10 - 11am	223	184	39
11 - 12pm	197	158	39
12 - 1pm	187	189	-2
1 - 2pm	180	154	26
2 - 3pm	176	140	36
3 - 4pm	242	212	30
4 - 5pm	119	102	17
5 - 6pm	128	119	9
6 - 7pm	6	6	0
7 - 8pm	4	4	0
8 - 9pm	0	0	0
9 - 10pm	4	0	4
10 - 11pm	0	0	0
11 - 12am	0	0	0
Totals	2,277	2,076	201

^{*} Actual vehicles rather than PCEs

ATTACHMENT 3 Design Capacity Study

RAINBOW DISPOSAL MRF / TRANSFER STATION DESIGN CAPACITY STUDY

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the ability of the proposed expanded Rainbow MRF/transfer station to safely and efficiently handle 4,000 TPD of material. The facility currently successfully handles up to its permit limit of 2,800 TPD.

As the attached Site Plan shows, the project at ultimate buildout will have a total of 307,807 square feet of building area and 21,400 square feet of canopies on the 17 acre property.

Traffic

Table 1 summarizes the anticipated traffic at maximum 4,000 TPD capacity. As shown, approximately 936 vehicles are expected related to the delivery and take away of waste and recyclables. Following the attached Site Plan are plans showing the routing on site of the different types of vehicles.

Queuing

The existing operation includes: two incoming scales, and two outbound scales.

The proposed operation will include: four inbound scales, and four outbound scales (for self-haul and those without tare weights). This is a major increase is weighing capability.

Table 2 shows a summary of linear feet of queuing lane space for the existing and proposed operations. It also shows how many vehicles of each type could queue within each of the gates. As shown, due to the size of the facility (17 acres) and the number of gates and driveways, total linear feet available for queuing before the scales increases from 1,240 ft to 2,600 ft. Assuming a conservative 40 ft per vehicle, the proposed design could queue 65 vehicles at one time. Given that the traffic study showed the maximum hour estimate is approximately 190 vehicles, this queuing length is more than sufficient.

Weighing In

Table 3 shows the scale ticket capacity for each of the scale locations. Due to the implementation of an automatic scale system, time per transaction is expected to drop from the existing historic average of 2 minutes and 44 seconds to a total of 47 seconds.

Assuming 47 seconds to weigh-in and report origin of the material, approximately 80 vehicles could weigh-in per hour per each of the four incoming scales, for a total of 320 vehicles per hour. This capacity exceeds the maximum hourly number of collection vehicles and self-haul vehicles (approx. 190) expected at the maximum capacity of 4,000 TPD.

Clements Environmental Corporation

February 20, 2009

Vehicle Unloading Area

Table 4 shows the available linear ft of width available for vehicles to unload in the various areas. As shown, the linear feet increases from the current 900 to the proposed 1,415 ft. Assuming an average width needed of 15 ft per vehicle, the table also shows how many vehicles could unload simultaneously in each of the areas, and a total of 91 vehicles unloading at one time for the proposed layout. Given a conservative estimate of 15 minutes for a vehicle to maneuver, tip and pull out, a maximum of 364 vehicles could unload per hour, far exceeding the 190 vehicles expected at the maximum hour.

Tipping Floor Storage Capacity

Table 5 shows the storage capacity for the existing facility and with the expansion for the proposed facility. As can be seen, a huge increase in tipping floor space is planned, from the existing 327,500 cubic feet to 977,000 cubic feet. This results in an increase in storage capability from 2,149 tons to over 6,400 tons. This is well beyond the industry rule of thumb of 24 hours of storage capacity.

Waste Transfer

The three load out ports in the 4,000 TPD design will allow three transfer trucks to be loaded at the same time. Currently, with one load out port, every time the 11 transfer trucks return from the landfill, it takes approximately 1 hour and 10 minutes to load them with their next payload. At the planned 4,000 TPD level, Rainbow will use 16 transfer trucks and with the additional ports, it will take approximately 1 hour and 30 minutes to load them with one payload. On an average day currently, load out of all trash takes about 4 hours and 30 minutes. Under the 4,000 TPD design it will take about 6 hours and 30 minutes.

Weigh Out

Table 2 summarizes the capacity of the existing and proposed facilities to weigh vehicles out. It should be noted that the entire Rainbow fleet and many other customers will have their tare weights recorded and therefore will not be required to weigh out.

As shown in the table, weighing capacity (for both inbound and outbound) will increase 75% from a capacity of 524 transactions per day, to 915, assuming a 12 hour day. This is well beyond the need for outbound transactions for the additional 1,200 TPD.

The reasons for the great increase in capability are two-fold: first the number of scales is doubling and the transaction time is being reduced dramatically due to the implementation of an RFID transponder system where trucks are recognized automatically by the computers.

MRF Processing Capacity

Table 6 summarizes processing capacity for the existing and proposed facilities. The current operation runs five MRF lines, the proposed will run six, adding a line for mixed multi-family material. In addition, there are areas for sorting and recovering material from self-haul loads, inerts, and scrap metal. Hourly processing capacity will increase from 137 TPH to 162 TPH.

Clements Environmental Corporation

February 20, 2009

As shown, the amount of material recovered is estimated to increase from 832 TPD to roughly 1,244 TPD, an increase of 33%. This is critical in assisting participating cities in reaching the tougher AB939 mandates in the future.

Other Requested Data

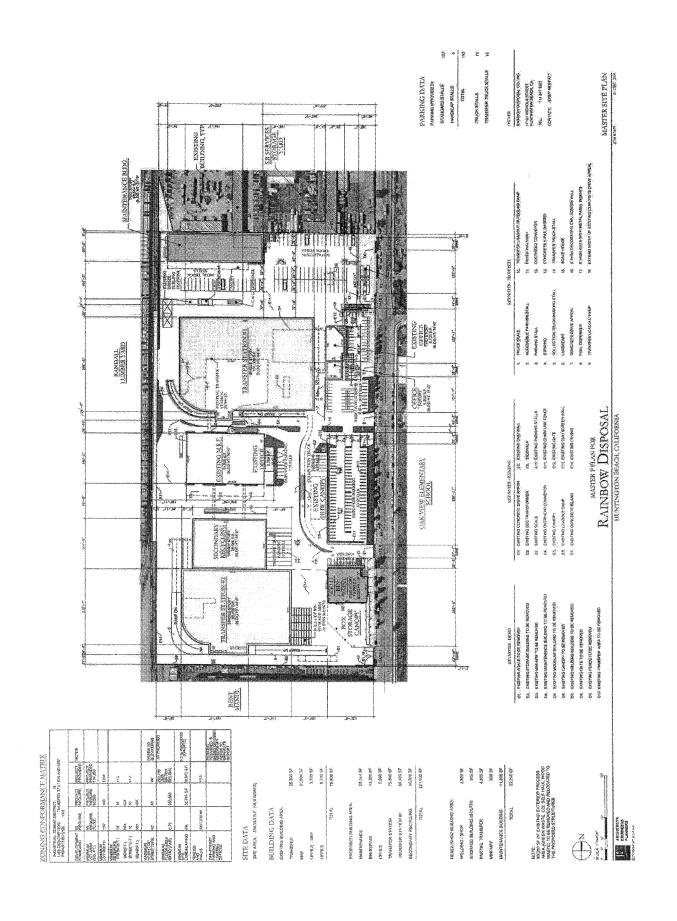
- 1. Projected daily average incoming tonnage of MSW and source separated material:
 - 3,394 Tons
- 2. Projected daily tonnage that can accumulate/be carried over from previous day of:
 - a. Incoming MSW:

726 tons

b. residual waste:

470 tons

- 3. Amount of recovered recyclables and source-separated waste already stored on-site:
 - a. 150 tons of source separated
 - b. 200 tons of recovered recyclables
- 4. Average amount of all materials typically carried over to the next day under normal conditions:
 - a. 926 tons



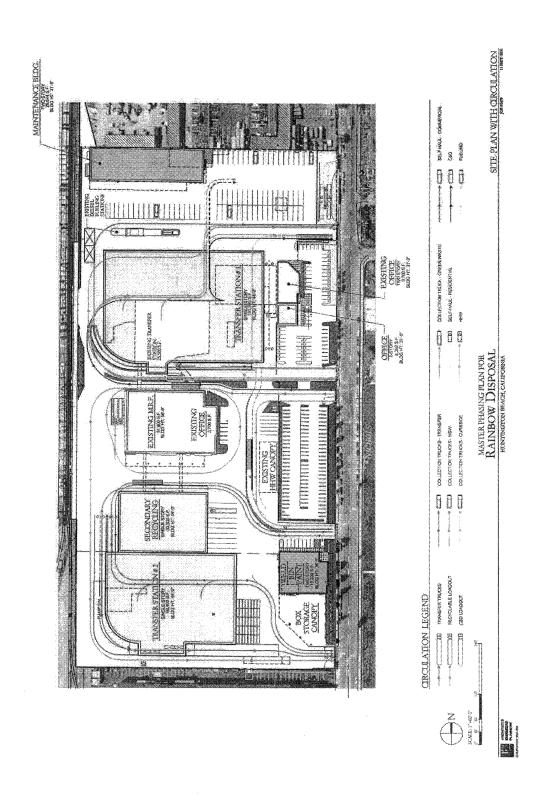


TABLE 1 ANTICIPATED TRAFFIC (4,000 TPD)

Vehicle Type	Number of Vehicles/Day	Typical Payload (Tons)
Inbound		
Frontloaders	94	10
Automated Curbside	110	8
RAB	26	4
Roll-off	70	4
Self-haul	475	0.5
Outbound (transfer trucks		
MSW residual	108	23
Metal	4	20
Dirt	15	23
Recycling commodities	17	20
Greenwaste	<u>17</u>	20
TO ⁻	ΓAL 936 ⁽¹⁾	

⁽¹⁾ Excludes employees, visitors and non-MRF CNG fueling customers

TABLE 2 QUEUEING CAPACITY

		Existing				Proposed		
		2,800 TPD			7	4,000 TPD		
	Queueing Area				Queueing Area			4.00
Area	Linear Feet	-1 ⊏1	# Vehicles (1)	~ !	Linear Feet		# Vehicles (1)	<u> </u>
		public	collection	transfer		public	collection	transfer
Gate # 4	320	21	10	S	320	21	10	'n
Gate # 4/Transfer	240	16	∞	4	240	16	∞	4
Gate # 5	320	21	10	2	0	0	0	0
Gate # 6/HHW	360	24	Ξ	9	360	24		9
Gate # 6/Transfer	0	0	0	0	420	28	13	7
Gate # 6/Collection Vehicle	0	0	0	0	420	28	13	_
Gate # 6/Public	0	0	0	0	420	28	13	7
Gate # 6/Oversea Containers	0	0	0	0	420	28	13	7
Totals:	1,240 ft	83	39	20	2,600 ft	173	81	42
Queueing Increase:	109.68%							

 $^{(1)}$ Assuming 100% of vehicles in queue are of this type.

TABLE 3
SCALE TICKET CAPACITY/TIME/ LOCATIONS

		Existing	Proposed
Location	Type	2,800 TPD	4,000 TPD
Gate # 2	Outbound	0	
Gate # 4	Inbound		. ,
Gate # 4	Outbound		, ,
Gate # 5	Inbound	-	l y4
Gate # 6	Inbound	0	7
Gate # 7	Outbound	!	71
Total Inbound Scales:		7	4
Total Outbound Scales:		7	4
Transaction Time:		2 min 44 sec	47 sec
Total Tickets Daily:		524	915
Ticket Capacity Increase:	75%		

TABLE 4
VEHICLE UNLOADING AREA

	Ex	Existing	Pr	Proposed	
	2,80	2,800 TPD	4,0	4,000 TPD	
	Unload Area		Unload Area		
Area	Linear Feet	# Vehicles (1)	Linear Feet	# Vehicles (1)	
Transfer #1	280	16	280	16	
Transfer #2	0	0	320	21	
Source Seperated	45	33	45	æ	
Green Waste	80	3	80	v	
Public Amenities	225	12	225	15	
Construction & Demolition	30	2	225	15	
MSW	240	<u> 16</u>	240	16	
Totals:	900 ft	52	1,415ft	91	
Unloading Area Increase:	57,22%				

(1) That could unload simultaneously

TABLE 5
FLOOR STORAGE CAPACITY

	2,80	Existing 2,800 TPD	Froposed 4,000 TPD	osed
	Square Foot	Stored Tons	Square Foot	Stored Tons
Transfer # 1	19,200	1,260	38,400	2,520
Transfer # 2	0	0	33,600	2,205
Public Amenities	4,800	315	8,400	551
Source Separated	2,500	164	2,500	164
Construction and Demolition	2,250	148	8,400	551
Green Waste Area	4,000	263	6,400	420
Secondary Recycling	0	0	0	0
Total Square Footage	32,750		97,700	
Total Cubic Footage	327,500		977,000	
Storage Floor Area Cubic Feet	245,625		732,750	
Working Floor Area Cubic Feet	81,875		244,250	
Storage Floor Area Tonnage Canacity	2.149	tons	6,412	tons

Typical Load Dimensions:	800 cubic feet	4'H x 8' W x 20' Lg
Typical Load Weight:	14,000 lbs.	7 tons x 2,000 lbs
Pounds per cubic foot:	17.5 lbs cubic foot	
TRANSPORT CAPACITY		
Transport Vehicle Capacity;	21 tons	
Loading Time:	7 minutes	
Shift Hours:	12 hours	
Work Shift:	8 hours	
Loads per Day	69 loads	8 hrs. x 60 min. $= 480$ minutes divided by 7 min. $= ($
Transported Tonnage per Transfer Pit:	1,449 tons	69 loads \times 21 tons = 1,449 tons
Total Number Transfer Pits Existing:	yeard	
Total Number Transfer Pits Future:	3	
Total Daily Transferred Tonnage Existing:	1,449 tons	
Total Daily Transferred Tonnage Future;	4,347 tons	

Assumptions:

69 loads

TRANSFER FLOOR AREA

Storage Floor Area: Working Floor Area: Pile Storage Height:

75% square foot 25% Storage area square footage 10 feet

Table 6

MATERIAL PROCESSING ANALYSIS

2,800 TPD Analysis							
		Daily	Hourly	Daily	Daily	Daily	Percentage
Material Type	Source	Hours Operated	Processed Tons	Processed Tons	Recycled Tons	Incoming MSW	Processed MSW
Construction and Demolition	C&D	∞	30	240	167	345	69.57%
Source seperated	blue cart	9	28	168	155	229	73.36%
Residential line	brown cart	00	14	112	21	280	40.00%
Commercial line	commercial	16	20	320	85	009	53.33%
Multi-Family line	apartment	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Greenwaste line	green cart	16	25	200	195	280	71.43%
Public amenities	public	12	13	156	125	250	62.40%
Concrete Area	demolition	12	m	36	36	38	94.74%
Scrap Metal area		12	4	48	48	55	87.27%
Ton Totals:		06	137	1,280	832	2,077	61.63%
4,000 TPD Analysis							
		Daily	Hourly	Daily	Daily	Daily	
Material Type	Source	Hours Operated	Processed Tons	Processed Tons	Recycled Tons	Incoming MSW	Pro
Construction and Demolition	C&D	01	30	300		345	
Source seperated	blue cart	00	28	224		279	
Residential line	brown cart	16	14	224		350	
Commercial line	commercial	16	20	320		1100	
Multi-Family line	apartment	16	18.75	300		395	
Greenwaste line	green cart	16	31	200		580	
Public amenities	public	12	13	156		250	
Concrete Area	demolition	12	m	36	33	40	%00'06
Scrap Metal area		12	4	48	48	55	87.27%
Ton Totals:		118	162	2,108	1,244	3,394	62.11%

ATTACHMENT 4 Odor Control Programs

APPENDIX T.

RAINBOW'S ODOR CONTROL MITIGATION PROGRAM:

1. All managers and supervisors have the knowledge and training to detect odors associated with the processing of municipal solid waste, as well as to recognize and mitigate the conditions that cause these odors.

2. Facility personnel are constantly monitoring the operations for incoming loads,

which may be odorous.

3. All waste transported in is to be kept inside and underneath the transfer tipping floor area.

4. All waste is processed and transferred on a first in/first out basis. No loads may remain on the tipping floor for greater than 48 hours. In most circumstances waste is transferred within 24 hours.

Overhead misting systems are being used to neutralize, suppress and eliminate odors. In addition to the misting systems, we have also employed the use of venturri's, which mixes an odor eating solution with air to suppress odors. There are a total of six of these machines being used at the site.

6. Odorous loads are tagged before coming in and transferred immediately.

7. The facility uses good housekeeping practices including cleaning of the sites parking areas and adjacent streets. Furthermore, the entire area is cleaned via a street sweeper daily.

ODOR IMPACT MINIMIZATION PLAN

Rainbow Transfer and Recycling Green Waste Processing Facility

February 2006

Prepared for:
Rainbow Transfer and Recycling Inc.

Prepared by:

Craig Campbell

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Odor Impact Minimization Plan Rainbow Green Waste Facility Page i February 2006

ODOR IMPACT MINIMIZATION PLAN Rainbow Transfer/Recycling Co. Inc.

Recently amended California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) regulations (April 4, 2003) Title 14, CCR Section 17863.4 require that all compostable material handling operations and facilities prepare and maintain a site-specific Odor Impact Minimization Plan (OIMP). The following OIMP has been developed to assist Rainbow Transfer/Recycling Co. Inc. in complying with these regulations.

Project Name:

Rainbow Transfer and Recycling

Mailing Address:

17121 Nichols Street Huntington Beach, CA 92647

Landowner:

JBST Properties, LLC and STJB Properties, LLC

Project Contact:

Mr.Craig Campbell - Manager of MRF Operations

Regulatory

Ms. Patricia M. Henshaw - Supervisor

Contacts:

Orange County Solid Waste LEA

BACKGROUND

The Green Waste Processing Area is a part of the larger Rainbow Transfer and Material Recovery Facility (MRF). Rainbow Transfer/Recycling is a subsidiary of Rainbow Disposal Co., Inc. The Rainbow Transfer and Material Recovery Facility is an integrated facility comprising numerous material recovery functions. The Green Waste Processing Area is located at Public Dumping Area #1 just North of the transfer tipping floor. The Green Waste Processing Area receives incoming loads from the public as well as commercial customers. Other feedstocks are generated from the recycling activities at the site. The Green Waste Processing Area is designed to handle a diversity of organic feedstocks, including source-separated yard waste, self-haul wood and yard clippings and trimmings, and wood recovered from construction and demolition activities. A small amount of organics is separated from the mixed waste stream from the material recovery sorting lines. These materials are processed on-site and made into feedstock for compost/mulch, alternative daily landfill cover, and other products.

The Green Waste Processing Area comprises several distinct operations including the receiving area, the processing (grinding) area, and the finished product temporary storage area. These operations may change locations within the facility footprint over time to accommodate market conditions and site development needs.

The following OIMP provides specific information on compliance with §17863.4 (b) – (d) for the Green Waste Area Processing. The text from Title 14 is presented in *italics* followed by the Green Waste Facility's proposed method of compliance.

(b) Odor impact minimization plans shall provide guidance to on-site personnel by describing, at a minimum, the following items. If the operator will not be implementing any of these procedures, the plan shall explain why it is not necessary.

ODOR MONITORING PROTOCOL

(1) an odor monitoring protocol which describes the proximity of possible odor receptors and a method for assessing odor impacts at the locations of the possible odor receptors; and

Rainbow Disposal has been operating as a disposal for over 50 years. The land in the vicinity of Rainbow is of mixed use including heavy industrial, residential, retail, and school sites.

The closest off-site receptors are apartment dwellings located to the north of the site across Warner Avenue, and a school to the east of the site across Nichols Street.

Odor Impact Minimization Plan Rainbow Green Waste Facility Page 2 February 2006 The closest receptors will be the Rainbow facility staff and management who will be on-site daily monitoring the status of the facility. Each day, the operator will evaluate on-site odors and planned operations for potential release of objectionable odors. Operational practices will be implemented to minimize the release of objectionable odors. These include the following as described in the Report of Composting Site Information:

- Minimize production and persistence of odors by maintaining appropriate C:N ratio, sufficient moisture content, and adequate aeration and/or turning, etc.
- Practice good housekeeping measures such as clearing spilled materials on the ground in and around the material, eliminating areas where water could pond, and maintaining reasonably sized stockpiles of feedstock and ground product.

The relatively small size of the operation combined with its relatively remote location should serve to minimize off-site objectionable odors from the Rainbow Transfer Facility.

If the operator detects an objectionable on-site odor, they will follow the protocol below:

- 1. Investigate and determine the likely source of the odor.
- 2. Determine if on-site management practice could remedy the problem and immediately take steps to remedy the situation. An example of possible sources and likely management actions is shown in Table 1
- 3. Log the odor source and corrective actions taken in the Daily Occurrence log.
- 4. Determine whether or not the odor event (or potential odor event) is significant enough to warrant contacting the adjacent neighbors and/or the LEA.

DESCRIPTION OF METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

(2) a description of meteorological conditions effecting migration of odors and/or transport of odor causing material off-site. Seasonal variations affect wind velocity and direction shall also be described; and

If the operator detects an objectionable on-site odor, they will determine whether or not the odor is traveling beyond the site by patrolling the site perimeter and noting existing wind conditions. During unusual wind conditions, such as Santa Ana winds, the operator may patrol the site perimeter to verify that objectionable odors are not impacting the nearby school or residences. The site is equipped with an anemometer, so site specific wind data is readily available.

Odor Impact Minimization Plan Rainbow Green Waste Facility

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COMPLAINT RESPONSE PROTOCOL

(3) a complaint response protocol; and

It is expected that the majority of complaints may be received, not by the operator, but by the LEA.

- 1. Should the LEA receive a complaint, they will notify the operator as soon as possible. During working hours this will be the Facility Operations Office at 17121 Nichols Street Huntington Beach and the operations manager, Mr. Craig Campbell (949) 697-0233.
- 2. Should the operator receive the complaint, they will log the event and the response for later LEA review. The LEA (if available) and the Operator will go to the location of the complaint to verify that the Rainbow Transfer Facility is indeed the source of the odor and will attempt to characterize the odor so that they can trace the odor back to a specific operational phase of the facility.
- 3. The Operator will document any written complaint(s) in the Site Daily Occurrence Log.
- 4. The Operator will assess the complaint and the nature of the source of the odor complaint and will make a recommendation to the LEA within 24 hours of receiving the complaint or 48 hours should the citizen complaint be received on weekends or holidays.
- 5. The Operator will implement one or more of the management practices (depending on the particular source of odor, the meteorological conditions, and the time of year) listed in Table 1.
- 6. The Operator will contact the complainant (if known) after the corrective action is taken to assess success of the action. If necessary, the Operator, LEA, and complainant (if choosing to participate) will meet within a reasonable time frame to assess the original problem and result after each complaint.
- Results and actions will be documented in the Site Daily Occurrence Log, which serves as the Facility's permanent record.

Odor Impact Minimization Plan Rainbow Green Waste Facility

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS FOR MINIMIZING ODORS

(4) a description of design considerations and/or projected ranges of optimal operation to be employed in minimizing odor, including method and degree of aeration, moisture content of materials, feedstock characteristics, airborne emission production, process water distribution, pad and site drainage and permeability, equipment reliability, personnel training, weather event impacts, utility service interruptions, and site specific concerns; and

The Green Waste Processing Area consists of several distinct operations including material receiving and processing, and transporting of the finished product. The

Material Receiving: All material enters the Facility by crossing the scale house. Each load is directed to the appropriate processing area. Loads are checked for contaminants, including trash, food waste, and hazardous wastes.

Material Processing: Some loads, like curbside materials are screened or sorted prior to processing. Other materials go directly into the processing equipment that is on site. Processed materials are transported to the Green Waste Processing Area using available mobile equipment at the site.

Finished products are moved to the staging area for eventual screening. Finished, screened material is loaded into trucks for transport off-site as quickly as practical. No compost will be produced on-site.

Employee Training: Facility management provides regular training to new and existing employees. Monthly safety meetings are conducted and documented.

Emergency Provisions: During major equipment breakdowns, back-up equipment can be obtained from other sources.

Water Source: The facility receives water service from the City of Huntington Beach which is fed via an underground pipe.

OPERATING PROCEDURES TO MINIMIZE ODOR

(5) a description of operating procedures for minimizing odor, including aeration, moisture management, feedstock quality, drainage controls, pad maintenance, wastewater pond controls, storage practices (e.g., storage time and pile geometry), contingency plans (i.e., equipment, water, power, and personnel) weather impacts, biofiltration, and tarping.

Odor Impact Minimization Plan Rainbow Green Waste Facility Page 5 February 2006

The Rainbow Transfer facility is operated to manage all odor-producing areas of the facility so as to minimize the development of conditions that could lead to off-site odor problems. The predominant odor management tools are the excavator and loader cat which are vital to the Green Waste Processing Area. These pieces of equipment are used for moving the materials and ensuring the material is processed and moved off site as soon as possible. Water and different misting applications are applied to the piles and surrounding areas as needed to minimize dust transport at key processing steps. Minimizing dust transport (and other airborne emissions) reduces odor molecule transport significantly.

The major facility processing steps include:

Feedstock Receiving Area: Incoming feedstock can generate odors if they are stored for excessive periods of time prior to being received at the site. Feedstock left unprocessed at the site can also generate significant odors, particularly during the rainy season. In order to minimize these potential odors, Rainbow will processes material within the regulatory limits. Most incoming feedstock will be processed within 48 hours of receipt. In the event noxious loads of material are received they will be processed as soon as possible to address odors. All green waste materials will be scheduled for processing within 7 days. Mixed organic waste materials will be scheduled for processing within 48 hours. If mixed organics can not be processed within that time frame, they will be mixed with high carbon bulking agents like chipped yard waste or wood waste.

Finished Product Storage: The ground materials pile can be a source of odor if left for excessive amounts of time without being transported. The facility practices good housekeeping methods which include regular patrolling of the processed material area. The pile can also be a source of odor if stormwater or process water is allowed to pond in potholes or other pad depressions. Any standing water that is discovered will be absorbed with chipped material (or other absorbent) and the depression will be filled with pad material (typically dirt or clay).

Yard Waste/Wood Waste: Odors emanating from yard waste piles typically indicate problems in the initial mixing, turning frequency, pile porosity and/or moisture content of the pile. Personnel will be trained in proper handling procedures for yard waste piles.

Screening: Screening can generate odors as dust particles can transport odor molecules. The facility uses a portable water truck to minimize dust during screening operations. Wind direction and speed will be considered to assure screening is not conducted during periods of high winds.

Contingency Plans: All of the major processing equipment currently utilized by Rainbow are portable and diesel powered. The fuel for this equipment is maintained on-site. Rainbow is equipped with a Peterson Grinder, a loader, and an excavator. Eventually, the processing Odor Impact Minimization Plan

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Rainbow Green Waste Facility

equipment may be powered electrically. In case of breakdowns, the equipment can be powered by a back-up generator). In the event of major equipment breakdown, replacement equipment can be rented from nearby contractors.

PLAN REVISION

(c) The odor impact minimization plan shall be revised to reflect any changes, and a copy shall be provided to the enforcement agency, within 30 days of those changes.

A copy of the Rainbow Facility Odor Impact Minimization Plan will be kept at Facility Administration office. The OIMP will be revised within 30 days following any significant changes to operations that affect the OIMP. The plan will be reviewed a minimum of once a year on the anniversary of the original submittal date. Any necessary changes and updates will be made at that time.

Appendix A WEATHER INFORMATION

The weather condition in Southern California which could impact operations the most is high winds. Usually, the prevailing winds in the area are from the southwest, which tend to blow potential odors towards sensitive receptors northwest of the site. During Santa Ana wind conditions, the prevailing wind will come from the east and can occasionally reach velocities greater than 25 mph. The potential for dust and odor problems increases with high wind conditions. The grinding activities and processing operations may be curtailed until the high wind event passes. A windsock has been installed on-site to indicate the general direction and relative velocity of the wind. Rainbow also maintains an anemometer to record wind data.

Odor Impact Minimization Plan Rainbow Green Waste Facility Page A-1 February 2006

Appendix B CIWMB REGULATIONS REGARDING OIMPs

Recently adopted California Integrated Waste Management Board regulations regarding Odor Impact Minimization Plans are on the following pages.

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ALTERNATIVE ODOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Rainbow Disposal Co., Inc.

December 2007

Submitted By:

Rainbow Disposal Co., Inc.

Prepared by:

Craig Campbell

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Δ	Site Map	A	
n.	Sweeper Clean-Up Logs	В	
D.	Sweeper Clean-Op 1085	. C	
C.	Contact Sign Photograph		

D. Odor and Survey Logs......

INTRODUCTION

SCAQMD RULE 410 BACKGROUND:

Recently instituted SCAQMD Rule 410 requires that all applicable Transfer Stations/Materials Recovery Facilities within the air district submit and adhere to either an Odor Management Plan (OMP) which is evaluated by the SCAQMD or an Alternative Odor Management Plan (AOMP) which is evaluated by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for approval by the SCAQMD. The operator must prepare and maintain site-specific control strategies and must exhibit

odor management practices which mitigate and reduce odors to be in compliance. Rainbow Disposal Co. has decided to prepare an Alternative Odor Management Plan (AOMP). The following Alternative Odor Management Plan (AOMP) has been developed to assist Rainbow Disposal Co., Inc. in complying with SCAQMD Rule 410. A copy of the AOMP will be maintained in the MRF office and available for review by the executive officer upon request.

FACILITY INFORMATION:

Facility Name:

Rainbow Disposal Co. Inc.

Facility Address:

17121 Nichols Street

Huntington Beach, CA 92647

Hours of Operation:

Monday - Friday 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Saturday - 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 1026

Huntington Beach, CA 92647-1026

Facility Contacts:

Craig Campbell - Vice President

(714) 847-3581 X251

Sue Gordon - VP Environmental Affairs

(714) 847-3581 X253

Tim Skeber - VP Customer Service

(714) 847-3581 X242

Walter Palencia - Yard Manager

(714) 847-3581 X247

Landowner:

JBST Properties, LLC and STJB Properties, LLC

Regulatory Contacts:

Program Manager - (OCLEA)

(714) 433-6011

General Enforcement (OCLEA) (714) 433-6000

Richard Tambara - (SCAQMD) (909) 396-2319

FACILITY OVERVIEW:

Rainbow Disposal has been operating as a disposal facility for over 50 years. The site sits on approximately 17.59 acres with a total permitted daily ton capacity of 2,800 (TPD). An average day consists of the following incoming waste stream. Automated collection of 450 (TPD), construction and demolition waste of 350 (TPD), commercial waste of 800 (TPD), and the general public accounting for 180 (TPD) for a total average daily incoming waste of 1,780 (TPD). The facility is comprised of numerous material recovery functions. These functions are based on the different types of incoming wastes received. Once received, the different wastes are processed, recycled, and transferred. The land in the vicinity of Rainbow Disposal (See Site Map Appendix A) is of mixed use, including heavy industrial, residential, retail, and school sites. The closest offsite receptors are apartment dwellings located to the north of the site across Warner Avenue, and a school to the east of the site across Nichols Street. The closest receptors will be the Rainbow facility staff and management team who will be on-site daily to monitor the status of the facility. Each day, the operator will evaluate planned operations as it pertains to the potential release of objectionable odors.

ENFORCEABILITY STATEMENT:

"I am voluntarily submitting this Alternative Odor Management Plan to the Local Enforcement Agency in lieu of submitting an Odor Management Plan to the South Coast Air Quality Management District as required by South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 410. I agree to abide by the provisions of the Alternative Odor Management Plan and understand that the Alternative Odor Management Plan is subject to enforcement by the Local Enforcement Agency. I understand that I must also comply with any or all applicable state statutes and federal and local rules and regulation, including those provisions relating to public nuisance."

Name (print)	Signature	Date

ALTERNATIVE ODOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

HOUSEKEEPING PROTOCOL (SITE WIDE):

Housekeeping activities at the 17.59-acre site are applied daily. The entire site is swept and cleaned throughout the day. This includes the perimeter and off-site areas. This is achieved via a three-pronged approach. Dispatching labor (broom sweepers) throughout the yard, dispatching backpack sprayers and utilizing a mobile street sweeper to collect all loose debris and litter in and around the site. In addition, the mobile street sweeper cleans adjacent to the site on Nichols Street. The backpack sprayers spray an odor maskant around the entire site. The street sweeper routinely makes passes through the entire yard while the broom sweepers and backpack sprayers do the same. Please refer to (See Sweeper/Clean-up Log Appendix B) for a site-specific sweeping log.

HOUSEKEEPING PROTOCOL (GREEN WASTE PROCESSING AREA):

As noted in the approved AQMD Rule 1133 Plan for 2007 on pages 8-12, the green waste processing area is located just north of the transfer-tipping floor. It receives imported loads via public and some commercial customers. Other feedstocks are generated from green waste collection activities at the site. In addition, the green waste processing area receives wood waste; source separated green waste, yard clippings and trimmings. These materials are cleaned and processed on-site and made into feedstocks for compost/mulch, alternative daily landfill cover and other products. These finished products are transported to various markets daily. There are several housekeeping methods employed in this area to mitigate the potential for odors.

Ten-foot (10ft) high push walls border the processing area. The walls serve as a wind deterrent and debris control. In addition, attached is 15ft of arched mesh netting above the push walls to further keep odors, dust and debris from escaping the area. Connected to the top of the mesh netting is a misting system, which extends the entire length of the processing area. This misting system uses water to control stockpiles and fines debris. We have included a machine we call a "snow-blower" which emits a fine mist of water and a surfactant. The dilution ratio of this system is 500 parts water to 1 part surfactant. The surfactant latches onto odors and expunges them immediately. The "snow blower" also serves as to knock down debris at its highest point. Finally, we have included a pressure washer to spray the finished ground pile to control

possible rises in temperature and debris from leaving the site. The entire green waste processing area is swept and cleaned daily. Utilizing the street sweeper does this. It makes several passes over the concrete pad as needed to achieve complete cleanliness. The area is also controlled by manually sweeping daily

HOUSEKEEPING PROTOCOL TIPPING FLOOR:

The tipping floor is where the incoming MSW is dumped. Here, loaders are constantly employed to keep waste from protruding out of the building and are responsible for pushing portions of the MSW stream onto conveyors for further recycling and loading of transfer trucks. This equipment is vital in keeping the tipping floor manageable.

The transfer-tipping floor is a 25,500 square foot building. Its open area, where the trucks go in and out of faces north. The predominant winds usually flow from the Southwest. Included in this building are several odor mitigating techniques, which are applied in the transfer tipping building daily. From the roof we have installed an overhead misting system. Attached to the open North face we have installed large freezer curtains to curtail debris and odors from coming out of the tipping area. Furthermore, there are three (3) odor suppressant machines in operation inside the tipping area. These machines are responsible for emitting an odor maskant all day. The cleaning of the tipping floor is done during night when most of the waste has been processed or sent to the landfill. This is achieved by the street sweeper, which makes several passes through the transfer area nightly. Sweeping is also performed manually at all hours of the day.

HOUSEKEEPING PROTOCOL TRANSFER TUNNEL:

The transfer tunnel serves as a load out port for the transfer trucks. The tunnel is 1.3 feet below the floor level. The waste is pushed via a loader from above. The waste falls into the truck bed of the transfer truck. A grizzly tamp compacts the payload to ensure proper legal weight.

Thirty-foot (30ft) high concrete walls on both sides border the transfer tunnel. Attached to the entry and exit portions of the tunnel is a misting system, mainly to control dust and debris. This misting system is operating during processing hours 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. The transfer tunnel is swept and cleaned nightly. This is done by running the street sweeper through the tunnel after 7:00 p.m. and by employing manual sweepers to clean up any other loose debris.

HOUSEKEEPING PROTOCOL MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY (MRF):

The materials recovery facility (MRF) is located at the center of the site. Here, residential recycling takes place using a proportionate amount of conveyors, screens and decks to capture and sort recyclables.

The (MRF) building is completely enclosed and contains odor control devices similar to what is in the transfer tipping floor area. These include two (2) misting machines capable dissolving odors. This technology employs a science where the misting machine oscillates spraying a fine mist of the odor dissolving solution. The solution attaches itself to the odor organisms and neutralizes them. There are mobile manned sprayers who patrol the MRF and spray certain areas in and around the building including baled products that can be a possible source of odors. This is a practice that is done everyday. The MRF is cleaned and swept nightly by a dedicated cleaning team. All material is ejected back to the tipping floor where it is then transported to the landfill. Recyclable bale storage is kept inside under roof.

COMMUNITY RESPONSE

COMMUNITY COORDINATOR:

If and when a complaint occurs it is given to the community coordinator for the Rainbow site: Sue Gordon. We also have several other persons able to respond to complaints. These include:

Name:

Sue Gordon – Vice President of Environmental Affairs

Phone #:

(714) 847-3581 X253

Name:

Craig Campbell - VP MRF/Recycling

Phone #:

(714) 847-3581 X251

Name:

Tim Skeber - VP Customer Service

Phone #:

(714) 847-3581 X242

COMPLAINT PROTOCOL:

When complaints are received, we will act upon them immediately within the (2) hour window. Instruction will be given to a designated supervisor to walk the facility at (4) major points in the yard. We will also survey the community in this manner as well. Once the odor has been discovered we will record the results in the district approved log. In the log, a description of the odor will be documented, odor intensity, date, time, wind speed/direction, and the source.

Investigating and determining the source of odors is critical to the success of this plan. These steps will include:

- 1. Identify the name of the caller and location of the caller
- 2. Time and Date
- 3. Description of odor
- 4. Identify if it is on or off site
- 5. Determination
- 6. Locate source
- 7. Mitigate (corrective action)
- 8. Follow-up with complainant
- 9. Log complaint

Responding to a complaint will be handled within (2) hours of receipt. Follow-up will be conducted to remedy the situation.

ODOR RESPONSE PROTOCOL:

The method used in assessing odors at the site is practiced daily. This includes on and off site. Site staff will evaluate odors and potential odor release daily by conducting regular passes at the site and in the surrounding community. Operational practices will be maintained to provide for the minimal release of objectionable odors.

CONTACT SIGN:

A mandatory contact sign within 50 feet of the entrance to gate #5 will be installed. It will be 6 feet above the ground. It will be 48 inches high and 48 inches wide. The lettering will be approximately 4 inches tall. The sign will contain the 24-hour contact numbers of each agency. Rainbow Disposal, LEA, and the SCAQMD. (See Contact Sign Photograph Appendix C)

ODOR/SURVEY LOGS:

Two written logs containing odor complaints and odor surveys will be kept. These logs will contain the following information. Dates, times, weather information, wind direction, wind speed, odor description, odor intensity, odor source, and the mitigation technique used. These will be kept in the MRF building for inspection. The odor log will be updated daily and a copy will be made available to regulatory staff for viewing. (See Odor and Survey Logs Appendix D).

CONTROL STRATEGIES

EMPLOYEE TRAINING (BMP's):

Employees at the Rainbow site have been trained to keep processing areas clean to prevent litter from going off-site and to provide for a safe working environment. Daily sweeping and cleaning of all processing areas and workstations is achieved.

MISTING ACTIVITIES:

Misting is an essential aspect of keeping odors to a minimum, particularly at the tipping floor and green waste processing areas. Misting systems have been erected to keep these areas from emitting odors or potential odors. The water coming from the misters creates a bond with airborne debris as well as decreases the temperature dropping the odors to the ground and eliminating them from escaping the site. Misting is also in place at the entry and exits to the transfer tunnel.

WIND BARRIERS:

Wind barriers are located mainly at the tipping floor area and green waste processing area. The tipping floor is a 25,500 square foot building, which is enclosed. This protects the escape of potential odors from leaving this building. The winds predominantly come from a Southwesterly direction. At the green waste processing area there is a ten-foot (10ft) high push wall and 15 feet of netting that protects against these Southwest winds. During Santa Ana winds, operations are staged accordingly. Most sensitive receptors lie to the East. Therefore when Santa Ana winds do arrive, they are not a threat to possible odor complaints.

ENCLOSURES AND WALLS:

Again, all major processing areas are either enclosed or walled to protect those operations from winds and odors being released. The MRF is a 37,000 square foot building, which is enclosed. The transfer-tipping floor is a three-fourths enclosed building where the MSW is received and processed daily. The green waste processing area is bordered by 25 feet of wall and netting to keep debris and odor from escaping.

PHYSICAL BARRIERS:

Walls and barriers play an integral part in keeping all possible debris and odors from escaping. The 17.59-acre site bordered by eight-foot (8ft) high walls and landscaping shrubbery has been planted to prevent debris and odor from leaving the site. Walls border all processing areas.

SITE SPECIFIC

GREEN WASTE:

As noted in the AQMD Rule 1133 Plan on pages 8-12 the green wastes are in an area that may produce odors. Therefore, it is very important that this area is controlled and maintained to eliminate possible odors. This is achieved by processing materials during the most suitable hours. The green waste area relies on misting capabilities, netting, walls, snow blower, mobile spraying, pressure washer and transporting of feedstocks out daily to market to ensure that odors are kept to a minimum, as noted in the approved AQMD Rule 1133 Plan and LEA approved OIMP.

RECYCLABLE MATERIALS:

Recyclables, which are collected and processed through the MRF, are stored under roof inside. These include plastic bottles and hdpe milk jugs. They are also sprayed with a maskant of water and bio-magic perfume to prevent them from smelling. The only time these materials are outside would be when overseas trucks are loaded. Stacking may occur outside when there is an emergency.

PROTOCOL FOR HANDLING ODIFEROUS LOADS:

Occasionally incoming "hot" loads come onto the site. Our collection vehicles sometimes transport these in. In this instance, these steps are followed to ensure that the load is dealt with and handled immediately. The steps include:

- 1. Route driver identifies odors
- 2. Contacts in-bound scale house
- 3. In-bound scale house notifies loader operator at the transfer-tipping floor
- 4. Loader operator carves out area to dump closest to the load-out pit
- 5. Driver is directed to the tipping floor where area has been carved out
- 6. Driver dumps load as close to the pit as possible
- 7. Loader operator pushes load into transfer truck

8. Transfer truck delivers to the landfill immediately

When a self-haul vehicle brings in an odiferous load, the load checker will identify it and steps 5-8 will be followed.

COVERING TRUCKS AND TRAILERS:

During evening hours the bulk of the transfer truck fleet approximately 14 trucks are staged and loaded with trash to take to the landfill the following day. These are called pre-loads and depending on the amount of total waste being received dictates the amount of pre-loads loaded. The pre-loads begin to get loaded at 6:00 p.m. and are transported the following morning at 6:00 a.m. The transfer truck fleet uses vinyl tarps, which cover the tops of the loaded trailers. Trailers staged and loaded will be immediately sent to the landfill throughout the day.

METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION

WEATHER MONITORING:

Due to reoccurring AQMD inspections, Rainbow has maintained an on-site weather monitoring station since 1998. The station is capable of generating reports regarding wind speeds, wind directions and temperatures. Therefore, odor complaints can easily be confirmed and specific complaints can be verified.

LEVEL 2 CONTROL STRATEGIES

TIPPING FLOOR:

- **TF-1** Rainbow's tipping floor qualifies for level (1) control strategy. The tip floor contains an overhead misting system.
- **TF-3** The tipping floor qualifies for a level (3) control strategy. It is enclosed on three sides and covered by a permanent roof structure.

TRANSFER TUNNEL:

- **TT-2** The maximum drop height from the tipping floor to the lid of the transfer truck is less than 3 feet. It is 1.3 feet.
- **TT-3** The entrance and the exit to the transfer tunnel both contain misting systems.

MATERIAL RECOVER FACILITY:

- MRF-3 The new single stream sorting screens and decks are covered by a roof structure and the receiving area is bordered by walls that act as wind barriers
- MRF-4 The MRF is a fully enclosed structure. The ventilation access is lower than the 10% threshold. Role-up doors and ceiling fans can be operated to control the airflow through the MRF.



(2nd Shift 2:00 p.m. - 10:30 p.m.)

DAILY SWEEPER CLEAN-UP LOG

THIS DAILY SWEEPER CLEAN UP LOG ADDRESSES AOMP SITE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS SWEEPING AND CLEANING OF THE FOUR MAJOR PROCESSING LOCATIONS IN THE RAINBOW YARD

TIMES Operator Initials & Time	TIMES Operator Initials & Time	
(TRANSFER TIPPING FLOOR) 1 Street Sweeper 2 Manual Sweeping 3 Other Cleaning	(TRANSFER TUNNEL) 1 Street Sweeper 2 Manual Sweeping 3 Other Cleaning	Employee Name: Date:
Operator Initials & Time	Operator Initials & Time	Times
TIMES	TIMES	€ □□□□□□
(GREEN WASTE AREA) 1 Street Sweeper 2 Manual Sweeping 3 Other Cleaning	(MRF) (J Street Sweeper 2 Manual Sweeping 3 Other Cleaning	LOCATION 5 (SCALEHOUSE) 1 Odiferous Loads Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday



(1st Shift 6:00 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.)

DAILY SWEEPER CLEAN-UP LOG

THIS DAILY SWEEPER CLEAN UP LOG ADDRESSES AOMP SITE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS SWEEPING AND CLEANING OF THE FOUR MAJOR PROCESSING LOCATIONS IN THE RAINBOW YARD

LOCATION 2

LOCATION 1

TIMES Operator Initials & Time	TIMES Operator Initials & Time	
(TRANSFER TIPPING FLOOR) 1 Street Sweeper 2 Manual Sweeping 3 Other Cleaning	LOCATION 4 (TRANSFER TUNNEL) 1 Street Sweeper 2 Manual Sweeping 3 Other Cleaning	Employee Name: Date:
Operator Initials & Time	Operator Initials & Time	Times
TIMES	TIMES	£ 00000
(GREEN WASTE AREA) 1 Street Sweeper 2 Manual Sweeping 3 Other Cleaning	(MRF) 1 Street Sweeper 2 Manual Sweeping 3 Other Cleaning LOCATION 5 (SCALEHOUSE)	1 Odiferous Loads Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

(4" High Lettering)

4 ft.

RAINBOW DISPOSAL COMPANY

FOR QUESTIONS OR COMPLAINTS REGARDING THIS FACILITY PLEASE CALL:

Rainbow Disposal Company

(714) 847-3581

Orange County Local Enforcement Agency

(714) 433-6000 or (714) 433-6404

8:00 am - 5:00 pm 24 HOURS PER DAY

South Coast Air Quality Management District

(800) 288-7664 (800) CUT-SMOG

All phone numbers are available 24 hours per day 7 days per week

Colors:

black lettering, white background blue lettering, white background red lettering, white background green lettering, white background

6 Ft.

ATTACHMENT NO. 6-89

AQMD ODOR LOG:

Facility Name: Rainbow Transfer/Recycling
Facility ID: 30-AB-0099

In the event an odor is reported, the following information will be gathered and documented on the AQMD Odor Log.

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Results of Odor Survey						
Wind Speed Temperature			and the second s			
Wind						
Wind Direction						
Odor Source						
Odor Intensity (W,M,S) (Weak, Moderate, Strong)	,					
Odor Description						
Complaintant's Name						
Time						
Date			-			

AQMD ODOR SURVEY LOG:

Facility Name:	Rainbow Transfer/Recycling							
Facility ID:	30-AB-0099							
In the event an odor is reported, the following information will be gathered and documented on the AQMD Odor Survey Log.								
Date and Time of Complaint:								
Location of Complaint:								
Name of Complaintant:								
WEATHER CONDITIONS	:							
Temperature	Wind Speed/Direction	Weather						
ODOR DESCRIPTION, WEAK, MODERATE, OR STRONG (Check One): Weak Moderate Strong								
ODOR SOURCE IF KNOWN (Describe):								
ACTION TAKEN TO MITIGATE THE ODOR (Describe):								
SURVEY RESULTS INTENSITY (Weak, Moderate, Strong, or None):								
North	South	East	West					
On-Site	On-Site	On-Site	On-Site					
Off-Site	Off-Site	Off-Site	Off-Site					

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STATEMENT LEA/HEALTH DEPT.

6/27/07

Call Received From Dean Clarke (OCLEA)

On Wednesday 6/27/07 the LEA a received a complaint from a business located at 7542 Warner Ave. The company is called JC Alignment. The gentlemen is John Cester. He phoned the LEA complaining of dirt, dust and odors. The caller claimed that he is not upset, but would like to know what is going on, and if the dirt/dust can be mitigated and or knocked down before reaching his business. He states that it has been getting worse since we tore down the building (Mario's shop). He is also calling on behalf of all of the businesses in this general area.

On Thursday 6/28/07 I phoned Mr. Cester and explained to him the ways in which we control dust. That we will do a better job by watering when the grinding operation is in progress. Mr. Cester was satisfied by this explanation. He was not mad. Just frustrated. He said it has been increasingly worse the last three weeks. He goes on to state that he has his customers wait inside in his lobby area rather than outside while they are waiting for their car. He consistently says that he has to blow down the automobiles in his yard regularly. He never really had to do this before.

Craig Campbell

ATTACHMENT 5 School Coordination

Agenda Oak View School October 31, 2007

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Purpose of meeting
- 3. Rainbow mitigation measures
- 4. Future facility plans
- 5. Lines of communication
- 6. Other business
- 7. Tour of facility

On Wednesday 10/31/07 we conducted a meeting with the Oak View School located directly East of Rainbow Disposal. The meeting was scheduled due to the increased phone calls being received from the school regarding odors since school started in September.

The main focus of the meeting was to open up lines of communication. Each entity will be providing contact phone numbers to one another. This will ensure that key individuals at the Rainbow site will be notified when an issue arises. In addition, Rainbow will contact the school if they recognize a potential problem. Both entities have exchanged contact numbers to ensure that this procedure happens. Mainly, Rainbow is taking a proactive approach in working together with the school.

Other topics discussed during the meeting included, Rainbow's future plans to enclose, current construction activities, load check and screening program, 24-hour security, emergency and contingency plans, and recycling mandates.

Agenda Oak View School May 2, 2008

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Purpose of meeting
- 3. Traffic Flow on Nichols Street

On Friday 5/2/08 Rainbow conducted a meeting with Oak View School located directly East of Rainbow Disposal. The meeting was scheduled due to the construction taking place on Nichols Street. The Northbound lane from Belasito to Warner is being trenched and re-piped (Phase 1). This will be happening from 4/29/08 through 5/12/08. Phase 2 includes moving the construction down Nichols Street and working on the Southbound lane closest to Rainbow. This will take place 5/12/08 through 6/1/08. Eventually leading to re-paving the entire length of Nichols Street from Warner to Rainbow's Gate #7 (6/4/08) completion date.

The main focus of the meeting was to open up lines of communication. Giving each entity the chance to explain what the specific needs and worries may be during this period on Nichols Street.

Contact List for Oak View Nov-08

Below are telephone numbers for school contacts. Notify #1 on list. If #1 isn't available, call #2, and so on.

- 1. **Early Warning** -Call both preschool and elementary school to give early warning of any operation that could cause schools to worry or think something harmful to children is happening.
- 2. **Emergencies** Call both elementary & preschool **immediately** in the event of an alarm, release, odor, spill, or emergency so they can make decisions about protecting children.
- 3. After hours Emergency call Larry Hoskinds. He is on 24 hour call.
- 4. **Other Notifications** Call Cindi Lee, Risk Management, on emergencies & after hours emergencies. Call after you've notified the schools directly if you are able.

School	Name	Phone No.	Cell
Oak View Preschool	1. Claudia Dumis	(714) 843-6938 x2873	(949) 212-3533
	Preschool Coordinator	·	
	2. Viviana Jelinek	(714) 843-6938 x 2886	(949) 231-7566
	Supervisor		
	3. Adriana Boyer	(714) 843-6938 x 2870	(714) 330-8827
	Office Manager		
Oak View Elementary	Joyce Horowitz	(714) 842-4459 x 2850	(714) 390-2394
	Principal		
	2. Cindy Pulfer	(714) 842-4459 x 2852	(714) 501-8755
	Office Manager		
Oceanview Schl. Dist.	1. Cindi Lee	(714) 847-2551 x 1405	(714) 319-4977
	Risk Management		
	2. Sandy Carr	(714) 847-2551 x 1309	N/A
Oceanview Schl. Dist.	1. Larry Hoskinds-	847-7083 x 3509	(714) 335-1853
Operations/Maint.	24 hour on call		

ATTACHMENT 6 Resolution of SCAQMD Issues

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June 5, 2007

Mr. Michal Haynes Air Quality Inspector III 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

RE: NOTICE TO COMPLY

Dear Mr. Haynes:

The purpose of this letter is to respond to your site visit on Thursday 5/31/07. Rainbow is a permitted facility with a capacity limit of 2,800 tons per day. During your visit, the daily total incoming on 5/31/07 was 1,777.59 tons. Of this 1,777.59 tons, 1,333.72 tons had already been processed, leaving a balance of 125.15 tons on the tipping floor between the hours of 5:00 p.m. -7:00 p.m. and 318.72 tons pre-loaded in transfer trucks awaiting transportation to the landfill the following morning.

With regards to the odor complaints received on Thursday 5/31/07. Rainbow applies several odor mitigation techniques. I have provided a photos and explanations for your review of each technique/control method so that you can better understand what we do to abate this type of situation. All of these controls are in operation daily. I am also attaching the wind log for 5/31/07 for your review. Also, filed with the SCAQMD in May of 2007 is our 1133 and 1133.1 registration report. Although this rule applies to green waste and chipping and grinding activities, you may want to review it. This report also describes some of the odor mitigating techniques in detail as well as describing the background of our facility.

Finally, logging of complaints is maintained on a daily basis. This is an Orange County Local Enforcement Agency condition. Therefore, we recognize the importance of this type of log. On Thursday 5/31/07 we received no complaints from the surrounding community.

Attached you will find a copy of the incoming waste stream for 5/31/07, photos of the different odor control methods and our daily log sheet and wind log report for 5/31/07.

Please feel free to contact me if you have further questions. I can be reached at (714) 847-3581 X251.

Sincerely,

Craig Campbell



OFFICE OF CHIEF PROSECUTOR
P.O. Box 4940
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-0940
Writer's Direct Dial:
(909) 396-3400 Fax: (909) 396-2961

January 23, 2008

Mike Grumbo, Vice President Rainbow Disposal Company, Inc. Post Office Box 1026 Huntington Beach, California 92647

Re:

Rainbow Disposal Company, Inc.

Notices of Violation P13307

Dated 9/5/07

Violation of District Rule(s) 402

Dear Mr. Grumbo:

Your company received a Notice(s) of Violation [copy(s) enclosed] from a District compliance officer.

I am the attorney assigned to handle the reference Notice of Violation. Under the California Health and Safety Code § 42400 et. seq., penalties are authorized for each violation. If possible, I would like to resolve this matter as simply as possible without taking further legal action. To do so, I need to evaluate all facts and circumstances involved with this matter. It is, therefore, important that I have all of the relevant information.

Please send me <u>in writing</u> any information that you would like me to consider in determining whether a penalty should be imposed in this case, and, if so, what amount would be appropriate. Include a brief summary of any mitigation, evidence and defenses that you would like me to review. Please be assured that I will do so.

In order for your case to be properly evaluated, you should indicate in writing:

- 1. The number of operating days the conditions resulting in the violation that existed before and after the notice of violation was served upon you;
- 2. What action you took to come into compliance with the District's rules;
- 3. When you came into compliance with the District's rules;
- 4. What excuses or mitigating circumstances you feel are relevant to the violation;
- 5. The name and address of all other business facilities that you own and/or are affiliated with; and
- 6. If you wish for me to take into consideration the possible impact of a civil penalty on your business, you may, at your option, provide the number of employees working at your business and your net and/or gross income for last year and thus far this year.

I would also be interested in any other relevant information that you feel is appropriate to the case.

Please forward to me your response no later than **February 22**, **2008**. If you have any questions, please contact me Tuesday through Friday át (909) 396-3400.

Sincerely

Joseph M. Panasiti

Senior Deputy District Prosecutor

JMP/ca Enclosure February 19, 2008

OFFICE OF CHIEF PROSECUTOR
P.O. Box 4940
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-0940
Attn: Joseph Panasiti – Senior Deputy District Prosecutor

Dear Mr. Panasiti,

Written Response To Notice Of Violation P13307 Dated September 5, 2007:

The purpose of this letter is to respond to your letter dated January 23, 2008 regarding the South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) Notice of Violation (NOV) P13307. AQMD field staff issued the NOV to Rainbow Disposal (Rainbow) on September 5, 2007 for nuisance odors under the AQMD Rule 402. Rainbow is submitting this response as requested and is hoping to achieve closure of this NOV.

Rainbow is known as a leader in the solid waste industry in Southern California and takes great pride in keeping odors to a minimum. In fact, our compliance history has been exemplary. It has been six years since our last NOV, which was in May of 2001. Since that time, we have substantially upgraded our odor mitigating techniques to the point of being in full compliance with Rule 402. These techniques explained in more detail later in this response, are continually maintained, monitored, and updated regularly. We understand the importance of running a highly clean, highly compliant, and highly efficient site with regards to mitigation protocols. If we did not, we would be jeopardizing and potentially losing the confidence of the local residents, Oak-View Elementary School located across the street from Rainbow and the cities of Huntington Beach, and Fountain Valley, our contracted customers. Mitigating the possibility of nuisances and odors is a full-time job and it is one which we make every effort to comply with daily.

Rainbow has invested in several different odor mitigation techniques and utilizes special protocols and BMP's (best management practices) to keep odors to a minimum. We operate a street-sweeper which makes continuous passes through the main tip floor area and all other areas of the site daily. The street sweeper is used to keep the entire site clean of debris (See Photograph A). We have installed misting lines extending from the under section of the roof in the main tip floor, and at all other waste handling areas throughout the site. These lines use water and a scented product with a dilution ratio to keep odors in